

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME X.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891.

NUMBER 57.

THE MINE HORROR.

More Disastrous Than at First Reported.

A TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

One Hundred and Seven Bodies Already Taken Out of the Pit and Seventeen More in Sight—It is Now Believed That Over One Hundred and Fifty People Perished.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., Jan. 29.—The full particulars of the terrible mine disaster at Mammoth Tuesday are just becoming known on account of the scene of the explosion, being twelve miles from any telegraph office, and couriers had to be resorted to to obtain the news.

After the explosion the news of the awful fate of the scores of miners at work in the shaft spread rapidly among the mines and the miners' homes. Couriers carried the dreadful news hither and thither, and families were dashed from the comforts of home into the depths of grief and despair. The scenes at these miners' cottages can readily be imagined by those who have known grief in its most formidable forms, but no artist's pen can correctly picture it.

Within an incredible short time the entrance to the shaft swarmed with an eager, anxious crowd of men, women and children, some of whom could only, with great difficulty, be kept at a safe distance. As the bodies of the victims, mangled by the terrible force of the explosion, or burned almost out of human semblance, were brought up from the yawning depth, the crowd of watchers pushed forward to the pit mouth for one glimpse of recognition.

Hearts of wives and mothers stood still in the fear that loved ones were among the dead. The more disinterested ones quailed before the scenes. Tears coursed down bronzed and bearded cheeks and were dashed away by brawny hands that had swung the pick for many years. The rescuing party proceeded with their grim task, and the crowd of watchers silently looked on. It was one of those scenes which, once witnessed, remains forever impressed upon the memory of the spectator.

Nobody slept at Mammoth Tuesday night. In every home in the little mining hamlet there was mourning. The little one-story houses, scantily furnished, were illuminated with a tallow candle. A mother, wife, sister or sweetheart sobbed in silence. They only knew that a mysterious accident had befallen them.

When daylight came it disclosed the bodies lying on the back porch of the morgue awaiting identification and the yard covered with coffins and the boxes holding the remains of those who had not been taken charge of by friends. It also disclosed the barn floor covered with bodies as well as the adjoining house.

At 11 o'clock the rescuing party had taken out ninety-seven and discovered thirteen more in a section of the mine which had not been visited. The wives of the victims went from body to body, and as soon as they would discover their loved one would burst into tears, and early in the day the grounds in the vicinity of the morgue resounded with their cries. The mothers would lift their children and point to the corpse and tell the little ones it was their father. The majority of those killed were Slavs, and to hear the lamentations of the poor creatures who were thus bereft of a protector was heart-rending. The bodies were laid out on boards, the wife with a child in each arm would lay her head against the face of the dead, and in her own language pour out her distress.

One hundred and seven bodies have been taken from the mine. It is estimated that the remains of at least seventeen more victims of the explosion are still in the pit, but it is thought that all will be out in a few hours.

Following is the list of identified dead:

Married—Joseph Swetz, Michael Corcoran, Gert Hillson, Coza Wallert, Martin Brennan, William Hunter, Daniel Gordon, Fritz Lewis, John Kochers, George Segone, Joseph Stanek, Steve Swetzer, Billy Burchell, John Depta, Joseph Durr, William Smith, Valentine Sikora, Mike Gustic, C. S. Cole, John Eaton, Jr., Joseph Hornick, John Kuhns.

Unmarried—Mike Tribals, Jacob Myers, Steve Connor, Mike Stanek, Steve Horan, Martin Adam, Steve Schwartz, Billy Bowman, Mike Corcoran, Frank Cerne, Lewis T. Lewis and William Lewis.

Boys—James Rylie, Pat Tumblly, Mat Kesky, Frank Kesky, August Lunk, James Murphy.

This catastrophe, while involving more than five times the loss of life occasioned by the Dunbar disaster, differs in many respects from the latter. At Dunbar the explosion set fire to the mine, and the shaft for days and weeks was a roaring furnace, adding horrors to the great fatality. In Tuesday's occurrence this was not the case, and by the perfect working of the fan pure air was forced into the mine, and the work of rescuing was permitted to begin at once.

One Hundred and Fifty-One.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Mr. C. H. Mery, of the J. A. Moore Coke company, said yesterday: "The Mammoth shaft was considered free from all danger, and I know the utmost precautions were taken to avoid danger arising from gas or fire-damp. The shaft was splendidly ventilated, and I cannot imagine how any gas could generate in the mine. The only theory I can advance in explanation of the explosion which resulted in so many deaths, is that some of the rooms in the shaft, not having been worked for some

time, became charged with the treacherous fire-damp which must have been steadily increasing in volume and gradually forced its way into the main entrance Tuesday morning.

"Exactly 160 men entered the mine Tuesday morning, and of this number only nine came out alive. I met one of the men who escaped and had a long talk with him."

An official of the Frick company said this morning: "It may never be known how or why the explosion occurred. The accumulation of fire-damp was probably the cause, but it was never known to exist in any quantity before; in fact, it may be said that the Mammoth mine has been free from damp. There is a theory that a pocket of natural gas was reached and that the operation of the ventilating fans now prevents any accumulation of it. It is not necessary that every one in a mine be killed when an explosion occurs. The explosive may stay in one particular section and may not permeate the entire mine, unless the volume is so great as to force it to every part of the pit. In this case the gas was confined to one portion, and the miners who were in other localities escaped."

The disaster has some remarkable features. It was as deadly, as sweeping and as complete as the sinking of a ship in mid-ocean. Its history is to be told by those who do not know it, for there is no tongue of all those that wagged in the openings of that part of the mine where the disaster occurred to describe its detail.

"It comes to you like a whirlwind, with blue tints of a rainbow; and when it bursts into flame it passes over your body like a great log. God does not often let a man live to tell what has happened to him. If it catches you upright you are like a leaf in a tornado, and it rends the ribs of state in the openings like the ribs of a straw tick."

"This is what a miner who has been in the coal mines thirty-five years says of the 'after-damp,' the 'black death' of the darkness and the silent, echoing passages where men delve. Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such an unexpected accident, with such a complete annihilation of all within its reach. The Mammoth mine has been notable always as being particularly free from gas. Hundreds of safety lamps were provided for the miners by the company, but they were never used, as they were regarded as unnecessary. In their stead the men wore the familiar little open frame lamps on their hats—those small copper-shaped affairs of tin, which are fastened above the forehead in the headgear of the workmen, just as the peasants of Europe wear their leaden images of the saints to guard them in the toil."

Really saints were these that the poor fellows at Mammoth appealed to, and not a man would dream of entering the mine with one of them upon him. The mine boss put the night shift to work and found nothing to arouse his suspicion. Fire Boss Smith, a man who had worked in mines in Great Britain and this country for thirty years, made his unusually careful inspection of all the rooms and headings at the customary time between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. His duty was to enter every place where men worked, and to mark upon the wall of the room or heading the sign of his approval—the figures of the day of the month.

Peter Wise, district master workman of the United Mine workers, has requested Grand Master Workman Powderly to appeal to the order throughout the country for prompt aid for the families left destitute.

Funeral of the Victims.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., Jan. 29.—All the Connellsville coke region stood yesterday with bowed form and reverent head while sixty-three of the dead miners taken from the Mammoth shaft were shrouded, coffined and laid to rest for their long sleep. The funeral procession was one such as the region has never before known. The remains and the mourners were carried to St. John the Baptist's cemetery, at Scottdale, in a long special train. Along the inhabited portions of the road hundreds of citizens turned out, and wherever the train halted great crowds gathered. Over 3,000 persons were present as the bodies were placed side by side in a common grave. Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral train was pulled into Mammoth. It was composed of three baggage cars, three coaches for the mourners and an extra car. Half a dozen teams were pressed into service to haul the coffins to the train, where they were put down in a row. The coffins were numbered. On the lids of some the names of the dead person was written.

The labor of loading coffins on the train was watched by a mixed crowd of spectators. The train stood between two rows of coke ovens in blast. On the ovens rows of boys and men were ranged. At 2:30 o'clock Superintendent Lynch began to fill the cars with the mourners. Two coaches were crowded with sobbing women and stern-faced men. The pent-up sorrow of those left behind by the dead broke loose at last as they realized the nature of their journey to Scottdale. At 3 o'clock the train started and at 5 o'clock reached Scottdale and the work of taking out the coffins was begun. About fifteen wagons stood in readiness to carry the caskets to the cemetery.

Three coffins were placed on each wagon. Two or three men were required on each wagon to prevent the coffins from falling when passing through ruts. When the cemetery was reached the bodies were laid to rest.

John Baske, an employee of Eberhart & Ober, Pittsburgh brewers, was caught by a shaft and whirled around until his legs were threshed off above the knee.

Negotiations are said to be pending for the purchase by the Vanderbilts of several of the Northern Michigan iron mines now controlled by the Schlesinger syndicate.

Bruce Douglas, aged 28 years, who claimed to be a nephew and heir to Robert Percy Douglas, fourth earl of that name, died at the hospital in San Francisco, as a result of dislipation.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Proceedings of the National Senate and House.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

It Forms the Subject for a Long Discussion in the Senate but No Vote is Taken. The Military Academy Appropriation Bill in the House—Other Dispatches From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After business of minor importance the senate yesterday proceeded to the consideration of the apportionment bill. Mr. Hale argued in favor of the bill as it came from the house, and was opposed to the amendment proposed by a minority of the committee.

Mr. Washburn said that so great an impetus would be done to the state of Minnesota by the house bill it was his duty to protest against it.

Mr. Gorman believed that the superintendent of census had done his duty fairly and well, but nevertheless he was convinced that the enumeration of New York city was defective to the extent of 200,000, and that no sufficient reason had been given why the request of the state and municipal authorities for a recount had not been complied with.

Mr. Carlisle suggested a question which occurred to him as likely to arise from the fact of the apportionment being made the same year that the census was taken. That was whether the election of presidential electors in November, 1892, would be based on the then number of representatives in congress, or on the number as it would be on the 4th of March, 1893.

Mr. Gorman said the question was an important one, and if the bill required to be amended in that respect, the amendment ought to be made now.

Mr. Hiseock, referring to the census of the city of New York, said that he believed that great care had been used in the selection of the persons to conduct the census in that city and that honest, efficient and capable men had been employed. He regarded it as so important that the bill should pass and that the danger of sending it back to the house should be avoided that notwithstanding the offer in the proposed amendment of an additional member of the state of New York, he would vote against it and for the bill as it came from the house.

Mr. Hawley argued in favor of the house bill.

Mr. Hale replying to Mr. Carlisle as to the operation of the bill upon the electoral college, said that there was a perfect analogy between the present bill and the apportionment bill passed in 1882 under the ninth census, and that in that case the electoral college was on the basis of the increased representation—293 instead of 243.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside. Mr. Hale gave notice that he would ask a vote upon it at noon today.

A conference on the bill for a public building at Rockford, Iowa, was agreed to.

House bill increasing to \$75,000 the limit of cost for a public building at Portsmouth was reported and placed on the calendar.

After a brief executive session the senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the house yesterday the journal of the previous day's proceedings was approved. The conference report on the bill for the disposal of the abandoned Fort Ellis, Mont., military reservation under the homestead law was adopted. Senate resolution was agreed to for the printing of 15,000 extra copies of the report of the irrigation committee on the irrigation of the arid lands.

The resignation of John H. McCarthy as representative from the Eighth New York district was laid before the house and laid on the table.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill. Several amendments were offered and rejected, and before the disposition of the bill the committee found itself without a quorum and the house adjourned.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: A. C. Bishop, probate judge, Weber county, Utah, and the following named postmasters in Ohio—W. H. Alderson, Barnesville; W. H. Gibson, Tiffin; Mary S. Mong, Minerva; W. A. Hunt, St. Clairsville; Johnson Brown, Bridgeport.

Senator Peffer's Position.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Livingston, of the Georgia Farmers' Alliance, who is a member of the next house, says that Senator-elect Peffer will have to stand by the Omaha platform. Mr. Livingston claims that Senator Peffer is an advocate of low tariff.

In the Hands of the Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The argument for the British government, in the Behring sea case, was concluded in the United States supreme court yesterday, and the matter is now in the hands of the court for decision.

Kentucky Collector Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the name of David N. Comingore, of Kentucky, to be collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district of Kentucky, vice John J. Landrum, deceased.

Senator Hearst Residing Comfortably.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—While there has been no material change in Senator Hearst's condition, he is feeling very comfortable.

The Knoblaugh Company, manufacturers of carriage wood work, Cincinnati, assigned. Assets \$23,000; liabilities \$29,000.

WAS HE A CONVICT?

Question Involving the Reputation of an Illinois Representative.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—Pictures of Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, a member of the house of representatives in Illinois, have been sent to the officials at the Ohio penitentiary, and shown to nearly a dozen prisoners, who identified him as W. H. Rodgers. The description of the two men tallies in every respect. Those who were there in 1886 called his name without hesitancy, and added the fact that Rodgers was the bookkeeper in the state shop.

Taubeneck is the Alliance member of the Illinois legislature who has recently attracted so much attention from the fact that on his vote depends the election of the next United States senator. Rogers has a most sensational history as records of the Ohio penitentiary show that he forged himself both in and out of that institution. In 1885 he was received from Wayne county to serve eighteen months for forgery and was paroled on the 17th of August, 1886. The papers there show that every one of them was forged, and it is said that he left the state within twenty-four hours after he was released.

A committee of the Illinois legislature is at present investigating a similar charge against Taubeneck.

FOOD FOR WOLVES.

A Terrible Story from the Writings of Mandelbala.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 29.—Rev. J. Sette, missionary among the Indian tribes around Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, writes that camps of Indians hunting on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, not very far from Flood Vein river, near Dog Head, were visited by a band of wolves, about 100 in number. They attacked the camps and killed many Indians and devoured them. One Indian encaged and killed twenty wolves, another Indian climbed up a tree with his gun and shot down twenty. One got upon a stage which was very high and the wolves got him down and devoured him. There is a great panic among the Indians in that quarter. The Indians say that there are no deer, consequently the wolves are mad with hunger.

A QUEER CASE.

The Law Seems Powerless to Punish a Train Wrecker.

WOODVILLE, Miss., Jan. 29.—S. A. Bradford, who some weeks ago wrecked the pay train on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad, having been acquitted and escaped punishment for his crime, through a technicality of the law, the case was discussed at a mass meeting of the citizens of Wilkinson county, held here Tuesday, and the following was adopted:

RESOLVED, That we will no longer tolerate said Bradford in our midst for one day, except that he may return to the next term of court to stand trial on the remaining charge against him and leave instantly, and to that end we hereby solemnly warn S. A. Bradford, if he still stays in the county, to leave immediately and never to come again within the limits of the county, except as above ordered, with the assurance that if he does we will instantly put him to death.

Hoosier Isolation.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 29.—This county (Brown) is the only one in Indiana with not a railroad in it. Nor is there one within six miles of it in any direction. Nashville, the county seat, has less than 400 inhabitants and receives mail but four times each week, and for this reason daily papers are not read. The court house is the only brick structure, while the jail is of hewed logs. The sheriff, who is the keeper of the jail, resides five miles in the country, and rides in each morning, returning in the evening. No citizen of Brown county has been sent to the state prison for ten years and there is not a saloon in the county.

Sensational Divorce Suit Begun.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Jan. 29.—A sensational suit for divorce, which involves the moral standing of a minister of the gospel, was filed here yesterday. The petitioner is Daniel Jennings, of Sunbury, and the defendant is Mrs. Elsie N. Jennings, of Centerville. The parties were married in Centerville April 4, 1882, and have two children. Mr. Jennings swears in his petition that in 1890 on several occasions, his wife committed adultery with Rev. George W. Duckworth. Mr. Duckworth is a minister in the Christian church, and publishes a paper in the interest of that denomination.

His Legs Beaten Off.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Yesterday John Baske, an employee of Eberhart & Ober, brewers, was caught by a shaft and whirled around until his legs were threshed off above the knees. Baske fell to the floor, rolled and crawled to the elevator and lowered himself to the first floor. He was taken to the hospital. Baske has a wife and three children. He cannot possibly recover.

BELIGERENT MILLIONAIRE.

John W. Mackey Knocks Down His Confidential Clerk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A San Francisco special says: Millionaire John W. Mackey walked into President Hellman's room in the Nevada bank, yesterday, and knocked down C. W. Bonying, his confidential agent. The men were separated before either could draw a revolver, but those who know both declare that this is not the end of the trouble.

Bonying came from England several years ago and has been Mackey's chief business man here for several years. Hellman recently took charge of the Nevada bank, and a street report is that Bonying had played Mackey false in a recent deal. The street was full of rumors, but the persons chiefly interested refuse to talk.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE

A General Revision of Their Constitution.

CONVENTION HELD IN OMAHA

They Resolve to Stand Alone and Not Admit Any But Those Directly Associated With Agricultural Paralysis. Women Will Probably Be Admitted.

OMAHA, Jan. 29.—The Farmers' Alliance convention resumed its session yesterday and began the revision of the constitution. An amendment proposed making all workingmen eligible to membership provoked a heated debate, during the course of which President Power said that such an amendment would break up the organization.

He said: "We want to carry the next election, and if we extend the qualifications beyond farmers the cities will take advantage of their point. New York city could send \$1,000,000 to Omaha to pay initiation fees, and, in a few months designing politicians would hire enough men to join the order so that Nebraska would be in the hands of the ring. The same would be true in other states. It would result in the capture of the National Alliance, body and soul. This movement started among farmers and should be kept there."

The amendment was tabled by a large vote.

The proposition to make the Alliance a secret, instead of an open one, was favorably discussed.

The Alliance is evenly divided on the proposition to admit villagers who are not practical and operating farmers.

The idea of admitting the wives and daughters of farmers to full membership was favorably debated on, as the convention inclines toward woman suffrage.

A resolution congratulating Kansas farmers on the selection of Peffer was offered, but was laid on the table.

AMONG THE BRIBERS.

Great Sensation Created in the Washington Legislature.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 29.—A great sensation has been caused by Representative Frame, Democratic member from Shoshonish county, openly stating that he was offered \$10,000, \$5,000 and then \$5,000 to vote for Senator Squire, by a man who was vouched for Squire's private secretary, as being all right in any offer he made. Frame will testify before the investigating committee.

Representative Hutchinson is quoted as having stated that he was offered a bribe to vote for Squire, but it is reported he will refuse to testify, preferring to go to jail for contempt.

Senator Long charges that he knows two senators, each of whom received a \$2,000 check for their votes, that one became frightened and tore up the check, and that another senator received the pieces, and holds them as damaging evidence.

George Harris Still Lives.

NEWBURN, Ill., Jan. 29.—George Harris, who is trying to end his mortal career by starvation, has completed his thirty-first day of his fast and is still alive. He might be termed a live dead man; no other term would describe him so well. Yesterday he allowed a few spoonfuls of milk and as much beef tea to be given him, but it caused him excruciating pain. In his agony he stood erect in his bed. After a few wild gestures he relapsed into a stupor. There is scarcely any tissue over the bones, and the circulation of the blood has nearly stopped. His breath at times almost disappears, and at other times he breathes rapidly and heavily.

Peffer Formally Declared Senator.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29.—Promptly at 12 o'clock yesterday the senate filed into the representatives' chamber for the purpose of joining the house in joint convention to elect a United States senator to succeed John J. Ingalls. Lieutenant Governor Felt took the chair and called the house to order. The roll of both bodies was called at once and resulted as follows: William Peffer, 101; John J. Ingalls, 58; Blair, 3; Morrill, 1; Kelly, 1. The chair thereupon declared William A. Peffer senator-elect to succeed John J. Ingalls. The result was received with applause from the Alliance members.

From Moral but Not Moral.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 29.—John Murnan, aged 19, of Moral township, stole four head of cattle from Benjamin Duke and sold them in Indianapolis for \$83.60. He bought a suit of clothes for \$15 and gave his parents the remainder. They accused him of the theft and he confessed. Yesterday he told the court of his acts. The judge released him on condition that he shall pay Duke for the cattle. He gave a bond of \$250.

The Fast Went Off Too Soon.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 29.—Wilfred Rowland, 31 years old and married, was killed and James Rowland and Wesley B. Rutt were probably fatally injured by a premature blast of dynamite at the state quarries at Bangor, Pa., yesterday afternoon.

Victim of a Street Railway Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Miss Minnie Frederick, injured last Saturday in the Swington street railway accident, died yesterday, after being in convulsions three days. She was 21 years of age.

He Was Not a Briber.

MADISON, Ind., Jan. 29.—Marshall Brindley, of Vevay, was yesterday acquitted by the United States grand jury of the charge of bribery at the late election.

No Changes Yet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—The forty-third ballot for United States senator gave no choice, and the joint body adjourned.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, "EXCEPT SUNDAY."
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891.

The dead-lock in the Illinois Legislature over the U. S. Senatorship promises to be long drawn out.

The more we learn about the way tobacco is marketed at Cincinnati the more we are surprised at the delay of the farmers in establishing warehouses of their own.

ISMAEL died hard, but he's a gone goner as far as the Senatorship from Kansas is concerned for the next six years. He failed to heed the voice of the people in time, and they have retired him.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S home organ, the Indianapolis Journal, characterizes the death of the Force bill as a "Confederate victory." Well, so be it. The sensible people of the country, North and South, are rejoicing over it.

HARRISON, HOAR, EDMONDS AND ALDRICH are about the only ones who will go into deep mourning for the Force bill. It was their pet. The Democrats were assisted by a few good Republicans in laying it away.

STATISTICS show that tobacco sold on the Cincinnati market averages about \$75 a hoghead. If a grower ships his crop there it costs him about \$7 a hoghead—19 per cent of what it brings to have it sold. Isn't it to the farmers' interest to establish a market of their own close at home, where they can make their own sales?

The Kansas Legislature has ratified the action of the caucus of the Alliance members, and Judge Peffer will succeed Hon. John J. Ingalls. It is the first time in the history of that State that a Senator has been chosen who owes no allegiance to the G. O. P. Kansas was one of the banner Republican States only a few years ago, but it has cast down its idol, and is following Iowa and others into the Democratic fold.

In order to establish a tobacco market here and make it successful, the farmers of Mason and surrounding counties will all have to combine and co-operate. This end can't be attained in a few days, or weeks, but it ought to be accomplished in a year. It will be worth thousands of dollars annually to the growers if they do establish a market of their own here. And if they don't, it will be thousands of dollars to the warehousemen of Cincinnati and Louisville.

When Hon. W. O. Blackerby, of Bracken, voted against Hon. John G. Carlisle for U. S. Senator, in the last Legislature, the BULLETIN remarked that he would hear from that vote if he ever aspired to another office. The report now reaches us that he would like to represent his county in the Legislature again, but the people down there haven't forgotten his vote against Carlisle, and it is said they are preparing to beat him with a farmer who has not yet been named.

A PROMINENT farmer informed us during a talk last evening that he shipped a crop of tobacco to Cincinnati and sold it some time ago. When weighed after the sale, one hoghead was "short" a hundred pounds. "I gave the warehousemen to understand I would not submit to any such thieving as that," said the farmer, "and they finally found sixty pounds of it."

Another man showing the growers the importance of having warehouses in which they can make their own sales.

A PROMINENT farmer of this county shipped several hogheads of tobacco to Cincinnati not long since and sold at one of the warehouses down there. After the inspection and sale it developed that the finest of the tobacco had "lost" thirty pounds did not "lose" so much, and the poorest grade did not lose any at all.

Say 50,000 hogheads of fine tobacco are marketed by these warehouses in a year. At an average of thirty pounds to the hoghead, the warehousemen would get 1,500,000 pounds annually which they don't pay for and which rightfully belongs to the farmers who have shipped there. It's simply another name for stealing, and the warehousemen are the thieves, the growers being the victims.

SPREADING OF ONE of the shoe factories at Washington C. H., O., the Fayette Herald says: "Recognizing a good thing, as they always do, Mr. Madison Pavey and son, Charles, quietly went to work and contracted with the owners to give them a building, etc., where the business would have room to grow. The result of these gentlemen's foresightfulness was the beautiful Millwood building. The 'woods' were flattened into building lots; streets were graded and graded; modern buildings erected; gas and water pipes laid in the streets, and with the advent of spring,

board walks will be laid, sewers constructed, etc., etc., giving to Millwood advantages surpassed by no part of our city. Now in the woods by private capital, without city assistance, has been erected a beautiful suburb containing an industry that from small beginnings has steadily grown, until to-day it overtops all others in our city; indeed whose daily product is second to no other shoe factory outside of Cincinnati."

This factory was started about one year ago. It now employs about 200 hands, and has been running regularly from the start. It pays out about \$1,500 a week in wages and is an industry any city might be proud of.

There's plenty room for several enterprises of this kind either in Maysville or her suburbs. Something of that character up in Chester would give that thrifty village a genuine boom, and the real estate owners up there, our merchants, the street railway company and every body else would reap benefits from it.

The Art of Advertising

A constant stream of water from one or more fire engines will soon extinguish or get under control a very large fire, while a few buckets of water, dashed on here and there, have little or no effect. The modern fire department is practical, and has outgrown the old bucket-system; and so with modern advertising—plenty of it, used in a practical, common sense and judicious manner, pays.

If you want to catch a certain kind of fish you use a certain kind of bait; not all fish bite at all kinds of bait. Not all people respond to every advertisement. The newspaper is a medium indispensable to the majority of advertisers, because of its wide and repeating circulation. As a promoter of trade and profit, newspaper advertising is no longer an open question; that is, when done in a practical and intelligent manner, and it pays because of its effectiveness and cheapness, says the Beatrice (Nebr.) Democrat.

Try it in the BULLETIN.

Captain Brain.

The Owensboro Messenger says of Captain John C. Brain, who will be remembered by the distillers of this city: "The case against Captain John C. Brain in the Criminal Court for obtaining money by false pretenses was called the other afternoon. It is not necessary to say that the defendant was not present, and the case was continued. He is out on bond for his appearance at the bar for his crime, and if continuance had not been secured, the bondsmen would have had to dance up with their money. If he is not on hand at the next term, which, of course, he will not be, the judgment will be entered against the friends who saved him from a six months' stay in jail. Captain Brain's whereabouts are at present not known, but wherever he is, it is not probable that he is doing anything more laudable than living by his wits. He is a dangerous man, as his schemes were well laid and his methods almost law proof."

River News.

The Enquirer is authority for the statement that the new tugboat Cruiser recently ran from Pittsburg to Cincinnati in thirty-five hours.

Due down: Andes this evening and Telegraph tonight. E. P. Sherley for Portsmouth at 9 p. m., Boston for Pomeroy and Bachelor for Pittsburg at midnight.

The Congo has been doing some tall running of late. On her last trip up she made the run from Marietta to Wheeling in eleven hours, and from Wheeling to Pittsburg in twelve and one-half hours. —Pittsburgh Blade.

How to Break Up a Severe Cold.

[From the Virginia (Mont.) Medication.] When we find a medicine we know to possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling the public what it is. Such a medicine we found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, severe colds, and in the course of two or three days, entirely broken them up, as has several of our friends to whom we have recommended it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop it, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do the work. For sale by Power & Reynolds, druggists. 27-2w

ABERDEEN.

James Thompson spent Sunday talking to her in Manchester.

Mr. T. J. Hall's little son, Douglass, is seriously ill with lung fever.

Miss Edith Hill left last night for Cincinnati where she goes to have her eyes treated.

Quite a crowd from this side took in "The Fluster" Saturday night and report an enjoyable time.

Mr. Sam Berryman, of this place, has been granted a pension of \$801 back pay and \$6 per month.

Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Chester, Ky., preached to very large congregations Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Alvin Shelton and Wm. Small left for Kansas Tuesday night where they will run a boarding house—European plan.

CHINESE SOCIETIES.

A PEEP AT THEIR SECRET ORGANIZATIONS AND PASSWORDS.

Antiquity of the Order of Tien-Ti—How the Society Came to Be Founded—It Has a Membership That Reaches to All Parts of the World—Its Secrecy.

There are three grand secret societies in China, the Tien-Ti, "Heaven and Earth," or "Triad;" the Wu-Wei Kenou, "White Lily," or "Do Nothing," and the Ko Lao, "Elder Brother." Of less important associations the name is legion. All those elated appear to have some relation to Freemasonry; but it is indirect, no doubt, in the case of the latter two, which modelled their procedure upon that of the Tien-Ti. This tremendous organization is older than all records. Its supreme grand master—if one there be—has more subjects probably than the pope of Rome. His sway extends all over China, and, in theory at least, over all emigrant lodges from the Philippines to Burma and San Francisco and Melbourne. As for his "potentialities of wealth," a mere member of the council in a subordinate lodge may be worth two millions sterling. But who he is or where he dwells no man knows; the Chinese government would dearly like to get that information. If death be the penalty for belonging to the Tien-Ti in Dutch and Spanish colonies (in some English also), to be suspected of belonging entails the same fate in China. The word must not be uttered in presence of natives. With what patience, tact and labor—it must be added with what good luck—Gustave Schlegel gathered the materials for his striking book, "The Hung League," under this state of things may be imagined. So far as I know, it is still our only authority for the secrets of the association at home. At Singapore, however, were all Huogues were recognized for a good many years before the suppression lately, abundance of facts were collected by Mr. Pickering.

HOW TIEN-TI WAS STARTED. Unfortunately, these emigrants have lost all traditions of the craft in its early form—or it may be they disregard the record. At one point of the ritual, indeed, the lodge master asks, "Do you know that there is a Greater and a Less Tien-Ti?" and the "vanguard officer" replies, "Yes. The Greater was founded in heaven; the Lesser at the waters of the Three Rivers"—in Hok-Kien. But this is all. For unlearned members the league had its beginning in the year 1674, and perhaps it will be best, with a great subject to discuss in little space, to tell the story of the foundation as recited in the books of ritual. The Manchian Tartars expelled the native dynasty in 1644. Twenty years later the Eleuth Tartars invaded the realm and overran a great part.

The emperor made a desperate appeal to his subjects, and a certain Buddhist abbot, Kim-Tat, of Hok-Kien, putting himself at the head of his monks, drove them out. But a traitorous general denounced the victor and received orders to murder him, which was done, and the monastery burned, after surprising adventures. Five monks escaped and took refuge in a temple. As they walked along the bank of the Sam-Po they beheld a censer floating, which upon examination proved to be inscribed, "Overthrow the Cheng; restore the Beng"—that is, "Drive out the Manchus; restore the native line." So, under persecution, the late defenders of the emperor became rebels. After this a number of miracles occurred, all tending the same lesson.

Five horse dealers joined the monks, and a hermit—all very famous in the after-time. They swore brotherhood on the miraculous censer, adopted its motto, and prepared to overthrow the Cheng. A grandson of the last Chinese emperor revealed himself, and the insurgents marched under command of a giant, Ban-Lung. They met the imperial army at the "Mountain of the Phoenix" and routed it, but Bang-Lung fell in the moment of victory, and Kim-Lan, second in command, perceived that the day of success had not yet dawned. Gathering the army around him he dismissed each man to his own house, there to enlist recruits for the good cause, living always in secret, concealing even their names. Thus the Tien-Ti was founded.

For the mother lodges, with which Schlegel dealt, this legend does not represent the establishment but the transformation of the society. And thus it becomes intelligible. The original password, almost forgotten in the emigrant lodges, was "Obey heaven and do righteousness." Men who accepted that rule of life would submit to a conqueror, as by all accounts the Tien-Ti submitted to the Manchus for twenty years. But the second emperor, as we may guess, feared and harassed them. In the province of Hok-Kien they rose, stirred up by monks, perhaps, and headed by those champions whose names are still revered. The rebellion was stamped out, and a charitable brotherhood of high philosophy arose developed into a vast conspiracy. With scarcely a pause it has raised disturbances, greater or smaller, since that date. The Taeping rebellion was its work. And every Chinaman, as every Manchian, is well assured that sooner or later the Tien-Ti will triumph.

In the first place the original aim of the society, still professed in China, was the search for pure light—that is, truth. The grand symbol of the league is a triangle, formed by the Chinese character Jui, to "enter into," like an inverted "V," and Yih, "one," a dash; thus heaven and earth combine to "enter into" man. The triangle appears in every ceremony, while the foot rule, the scales and weights are laid in the sacred "bushel" upon the altar before the opening of a lodge. The lodge must be square, standing due north. It has four gates, of which the eastern is holy and bears two significant inscriptions—one declaring that myriads stream through when it is opened at the general's command; the other, "Toward the east, in the wood, it is difficult to walk fast. The sun which appears above the hills rises in the eastern sea."

That expression "In the wood" constantly recurs, alluding to the persecution which the initiated suffer. After receiving assurance that the lodge is "titled," the master asks, "How high, brother, is this lodge?" The Tsong-Li, first officer, replies, "As high as our eyes can see." "How broad, brother?" "As broad as the two capitals and thirteen provinces," meaning the whole world. "Whence do you come?" "I come from the east." "At what time did you come?" "I came at sunrise, when the east was light." —St. James' Gazette.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

TOLLEBORO.

Miss Minnie Politt, of Cottageville, is visiting friends here.

Rev. McGarvey preached at the Christian Church Monday night.

Rev. J. R. Peoples, of Mt. Carmel, attended the revival meeting at this place a few days.

Eugene Lane, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity, has returned to his home in Bracken County.

Mrs. Allen Calvert, who has been visiting friends here for the past week, has returned to her home in Augusta.

Married, January 27th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Gully, Oscar McGarrison to Miss Minnie Applegate.

The pastors of the Methodist churches here assisted by Rev. W. B. Godley, of Perryville, Ky., are conducting a protracted meeting at the M. E. Church, South.

A Loving Tribute.

In memory of our dear pupil, Miss Mamie Homan, of Maysville, Kentucky, who died January 26, 1891.

Like a beautiful flower's seat earthward
All fair with our Lord's tender smile
The pure soul of dear Mamie hath linger'd
Away from love's soil, just awhile.

Oh! she long'd, for the shores of Life's Ocean
She sigh'd, for the grace-laden tide,
That would bear her, the gift of her saviour
The pledge of His love, 'ere He died.

Did her cry find an echo in Heaven
When call'd, in the chill arms death,
She lay, trembling and weak, as a leaflet
When toss'd by the wild tempest's breath?

Yes, and angels kept watch o'er our treasure
Then bore her to regions above
Where she's found the Great Dean of Beauty
And bathed in its waves of pure love.

Even now, while we mourn our sweet flower,
She's blooming in heavenly delight,
For the hand of our savior hath placed her
Among Virginal hills of light.

Requiescat in pace.
—Sisters of the Visitation, Maysville, Ky.

No Insanity There.

Fair Patron—Any new pictures, Mr. Dobbs?

Mr. Dobbs—Only this one, a lot of jolly bachelors—myself among the number—celebrating Christmas eve.

E. P. (perly)—What will you call it? An evening in a mad house?

Dobbs—On the contrary, I shall call it "A View of the Seine."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Always Thankful.

Mr. George Hies tells a story of the three graces that a Canadian parson pronounced at his table. Someone had given him a turkey with all the "fixings," and over the first dinner the grace began with the words, "Most bountiful Jehovah!" The next day there was very little turkey left, and the parson said, "For what we are about to enjoy, we thank thee," etc. On the third day the turkey's remains looked like the keel and ribs of a ship just begun. Over that the parson said, "Oh, Lord, we endeavor always to be grateful; Johnny, pass the potatoes."—San Francisco Argonaut.

London School Board Salaries. After twelve and fifteen years' service some of the yearly salaries paid to head masters are £371, £351, £350, £339 and £310. Mistresses are paid £268, £237, £233, £229, £225 and £216. Infant school mistresses receive £263, £236, £222 and £200. These salaries generally are much higher than those paid in high schools.—London Tit-Bits.

Ordinary accumulators or storage batteries for electrical work are not very portable, owing to the liquids they contain. In consequence of this trouble it has been proposed to add a little sodium silicate to the cell, which has the effect of turning a sulphuric acid solution into a jelly.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Market for Jan. 28.

Wall Street. Money on call loaned at easy rates, 2@2½ per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, 48½@49½; actual rates, 48½@49½ for sixty days and 48½@49½ for demand.

Government securities; currency notes, 100; four coupon, 120; four-and-a-half do, 100 bid.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the quotations: Atchafson, 21½; L. & N., 74½; C. & B. & Q., 88½; Mich. Cent., 90; C. & C. & St. L., 102½; N. Y. Cent., 101; C. & O., 101½; Northwestern, 100½; Del. & Ind., 133½; Ohio & Miss., 149½; D. & W., 133½; Rock Island, 69½; Erie, 104½; St. Paul, 53½; Lake Shore, 108; Western Union, 79½.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—4@38c. CORN—32@35c. WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; 1½-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 21@21½; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 25@26c; medium clothing, 30@31c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to medium, \$2.50@3.40; common, \$1.25@2.25.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, \$3.00@3.70; fair to good mixed, \$3.50@4.00; common to rough, \$3.00@3.40; fair to good light, \$3.35@3.60; pigs, \$3.00@3.35. SHEEP—\$2.75@3.50. LAMBS—\$3.75@4.00.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, \$4.70@5.00, good, \$4.05@4.35; fair, \$3.40@3.90, stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.40; bulls, stags and fat cows, \$2.00@3.00.

HOGS—Philadelphia, \$3.85@3.90; best heavy Yorkers, \$3.70@3.80; common to fair Yorkers, \$3.50@3.65; pigs, \$3.25@3.30. SHEEP—Extra, \$5.10@5.30; good, \$4.70@5.00; fair, \$3.40@4.10; common, 2@3c. LAMBS—\$1.00@1.30.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, \$3.25@3.50; mixed, \$3.30@3.55; heavy, \$3.40@3.60. CATTLE—Extra beefs, \$5.00@5.50; steers, \$3.50@4.10; mixed, \$1.50@3.50. SHEEP—\$3.50@5.50. LAMBS—\$4.50@5.00.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash, 96½c; May, 99½c. CORN—Cash, 52c; May, 53½c. OATS—40½c. CLOVERSEED—February, \$4.52½.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, \$1.08½; May, \$1.04½. CORN—Mixed, 63c. OATS—No. 2 mixed, 52c.

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W., 110 deg, 6½c; 74 deg, gasoline, 9c; 86 deg, gasoline, 12c; 68 deg, naphtha, 7c.

Maysville Retail Market.

COFFEE, per pound.....	25@27
MO. ASSES—new crop, per gal.....	50@60
Golden Syrup.....	35@40
Sorghum, heavy new.....	40@45
SUGAR—Yellow, per pound.....	6@7
Extra C, per pound.....	6½
A, per pound.....	7½
Granulated, per pound.....	10
Powdered, per pound.....	10
New Orleans, per pound.....	5@7
TEAS—per pound.....	50@100
COAL (oil)—Headlight, per gallon.....	15
BACON—Breakfast, per pound.....	16@12
Clear sides, per pound.....	7@8
Hams, per pound.....	12@14
Shoulders, per pound.....	10@10
BEANS—Per gallon.....	30@40
BUTTER—Per pound.....	12½@22
CHICKENS—Each.....	25@30
EGGS—Per dozen.....	25
FLLOUR—Limestone, per barrel.....	8@25
O. Gold, per barrel.....	6@25
Maysville Fancy, per barrel.....	5@25
Mason's extra, per barrel.....	5@25
Royal Patent, per barrel.....	5@25
Maysville Family, per barrel.....	5@25
Morning Glory, per barrel.....	5@25
Roller King, per barrel.....	5@25
Grain, per sack.....	15@20
HONEY—Per pound.....	10@15
HAMS—Per pound.....	20
MEAL—Per peck.....	20
LARD—Per pound.....	8
ONIONS—Per peck new.....	50
POTATOES—Per peck new.....	40
APPLES—Per peck new.....	40

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Storage room. Apply to J. H. ROGERS & CO. 12314

ONE-THIRD OFF!

OUR LOSS---YOUR GAIN!

75 Underwear now.....	50
1 00 Underwear now.....	67
1 50 Underwear now.....	1 00
2 00 Underwear now.....	1 33
3 00 Underwear now.....	2 00
1 00 Blankets now.....	67
3 00 Blankets now.....	2 00
5 00 Blankets now.....	3 33
6 00 Blankets now.....	4 00
7 50 Blankets now.....	5 00
5 00 Astrachan Capes.....	3 33
7 00 Astrachan Capes.....	4 67
2 50 Ladies' Clth Jackets 1 67	
4 00 Ladies' Clth Jackets 2 67	
5 00 Ladies' Clth Jackets 3 33	
5 00 Newmarkets.....	3 33
7 50 Newmarkets.....	5 00
12 00 Plush Jackets.....	8 00
18 00 Plush Sackes.....	12 00

All Winter Goods greatly reduced to make room for a fine line of

Dry Goods and Carpets,

arriving daily. Give us a call.

PAUL HOFFELICH & BRO.,

32 MARKET STREET.

Look What 25 Cents Will Buy

FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY.

3 cents best Blackberries.	
3 cents best String Beans.	
3 cents good Corn.	
3 cents Marrowfat Peas.	
3 cents best Gooseberries.	
3 cents best Strawberries.	
3 cents best Mustard seedlings.	
2 good Broilers.	
2½ gallons Coal Oil.	
5 quarts best dried Peas.	
5 pounds best Oatmeal.	
6 pounds best Buckwheat Flour.	
4 pounds Fine Gunpowder Tea.	
2 pounds fancy Dried Apples.	
2 cents Erie Bluebon.	
1 can fine California Peaches, Pears or Cherries.	
1 can Libbitt's Potatoes.	

Remember we are leaders in Maysville of Early Vegetables and Fine Pottery.

Yours politely,

HILL & CO.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

As executor of Wm. P. Clarke, deceased, I will sell at public auction, on the premises of said deceased, three miles west of Mayslick, Ky., on

Saturday, February 14,

1891, the following property, to-wit: A farm containing 133 acres of land more or less. There is a good dwelling of six rooms and two outhouses on the land; also necessary outbuilding and a large tobacco barn and stable. The land is in a high state of cultivation. Also at the same time and place I will sell the personalty, consisting of six head of horses, from two years old up; five head of cattle, 10 head of ewes, corn in the crib, tobacco in the barn, and farming implements of all kinds. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m. JOS. S. CLARKE, Executor.

Junk Shop.

MR. H. OBERSTETIN will open a Junk Shop in the building at the corner of Front and Wall streets, next week, and will pay good prices for iron, bones and all kinds of old metal. Call and see him. 12314

Bargains

In Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Water Sets. Also Melons, on which we are making great reductions. Our 99-cent Brass Bird Cage cannot be equaled for \$1.25. Some very fine Pictures and Picture Frames; Lace Table Cloth, Lace Pillow Shams. H. OBERSTETIN.

DR. SAM'L PANGBORN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE, 31 THIRD STREET.

DR. PARIS WHEELER

Has returned from the Royal Veterinary College at Edinburgh, Scotland, and cures all classes of lameness or no charge. Has a cutter from the French school that will not blemish. Office at Danlon Bros' stable.

A FARM FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my farm upon which I now live, containing 180 acres, more or less, bounded as follows: Commencing with P. Marshall's farm at his northwest corner and running north to Coffee's line, thence east with Coffee's line on Old Hill City Turnpike, thence south to the Old Hill Road, better known as the "Old Orangeburg Road," thence west with the Orangeburg Road, to the beginning at Marshall's. 501m GEO. WOOD.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1891.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....7:45 a. m.	No. 1.....5:35 a. m.
No. 20.....7:15 p. m.	No. 19.....5:45 a. m.
No. 18.....5:25 p. m.	No. 17.....10:03 a. m.
No. 4.....5:20 p. m.	No. 3.....4:45 a. m.
Nos. 19 and 20 are the Mayville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Ashland accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. E. V.	
The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.	
Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.	

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.	
Arrive.....	10:25 a. m. 7:55 p. m.
Depart.....	5:15 a. m. 1:50 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.	
Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.	

INDICATIONS—“Showers, southerly winds, a slight rise in temperature.”

STEAM BOILER EXP.—W. R. Warder.

G. S. Judd, insurance and collection agency. tf

Place your insurance with Duley & Baldwin. tf

CHILI SAUCE, catsup and pickles at Calhoun's. tf

LEAVE goods for Cannon Laundry Co. at Nelson's.

Colonel Comins gets the Covington Collectorship.

A newspaper advertisement works for you constantly.

Born, to the wife of John Kline, of the West End, a daughter.

Fire insurance, reliable companies. D. M. REXON, Agt., Court St.

LEOY & CHAMBERLAIN, insurance agents, room No. 5, Masonic Temple. tf

JOHN Kiser's tobacco barn near Kiser's Station, Bourbon County, was destroyed by fire.

PENSIONS have been granted Phares McFarland, of Quincy, and James M. Martin, of Brooksville.

If you are bothered by roaches place some pieces of cedar about the places frequented by the pests.

A REVIVAL in the Christian Church at Winchester had resulted in twenty-three additions at last accounts.

Mrs. NANCY RIGGS, whose death was noticed yesterday, lacked but a few days of being one hundred years old.

GEORGE W. DEMORE, the temperance advocate and lecturer, died suddenly at Franklin, Ind., from a stroke of apoplexy.

REPORTER CHARLES RILEY, who murdered engineer Jungerman at Newport, has been released from jail under \$5,000 bail.

REV. W. H. CHILBERS, formerly of Chester, is assisting in a protracted meeting at the Main Street M. E. Church of Covington.

MR. JOHN P. FRANKLIN has opened a news stand, drug and notions store in Mr. Geo. T. Ward's business house on Second street, Fifth ward.

AT H. M. Carpenter's sale in Bourbon this week, his farm was bid to \$75.50 an acre and withdrawn. Stock and crops brought good prices.

THE ladies of the M. E. Church return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended at the supper last night and the night before.

Mrs. JENNIE O. CLARKE will open her art class February 1st. Those wishing to join the class will call at her residence, corner Third and Plum. 22-10t

JUDGE MATT WALTON is a member of the Little Wonder Freezer Company of Lexington, a late invention that turns out ice cream in seven minutes.

FARMERS, when you want hoes, rakes, plows, axes, or anything else in the hardware line it will be to your interest to call on the Frank Owens Hardware Company.

THE news from Frankfort is that Hon. John F. Hugar has made up his mind to resign the position of Railroad Commissioner. Willis F. Ringo will likely succeed him.

THE Court of Claims of Harrison refused to let the people of that county vote on the question of subscribing to aid in building the proposed Cincinnati Western Railroad.

THE Diamond lens spectacles and eyeglasses are the most perfect artificial help to the human eye known to science. Try a pair and be convinced. For sale by Ballenger, the jeweler.

REV. HARRY HENDERSON writes to the Paris Kentuckian that his father, Dr. J. A. Henderson, was rapidly growing worse Tuesday morning, that “his feet were not far from the river's edge.”

THE average receipts of the street railway company at Winchester since it has been in operation have amounted to \$300 a month.

If you want a paper that will give you all the local and general news, subscribe for the BULLETIN. The EVENING BULLETIN, \$3 a year; WEEKLY BULLETIN, \$1.50 a year.

POWER & REYNOLDS keep a well selected stock of pure drugs, patent medicines, toilet articles, perfumes &c., on hand at all times. They give special attention to prescriptions.

THE Frank Owens Hardware Company invite you to call at their establishment when you want anything in the hardware line. They have a complete stock of goods always on hand.

MR. H. OBERSTEIN will open a junk shop at the corner of Front and Wall streets next week, and will pay good prices for rags, bones and all kinds of old metal. See advertisement.

MR. SAMPSON T. DIXON, of this city, received notice, through Captain M. C. Hutchins his attorney, that a pension has been granted him at the rate of \$12 per month from July 11th, 1890.

THE total receipts from the supper given last night and the night before by the ladies of the M. E. Church amounted to \$103. The ladies have the thanks of the BULLETIN for some ice cream and cakes.

MR. JAMES MAHER and Mrs. Rosa Collins, of this county, were married this morning at St. Patrick's Church. It was the second marriage of both bride and groom. Mr. Maher is keeper of the first gate on the Lexington pike.

THE Robertson County Advance says: “Mrs. Felicia Burns, of Kenton town, has the original plat of that town as laid out by Simon Kenton. The territory embraced a large amount of land, probably 300 or 400 acres. It shows how every street and alley should run and is a very interesting relic.”

A SPECIAL from Lexington says: “Mr. Thomas B. Gordon, who died Sunday night, aged seventy-four years, was one of the most prominent and well-known educators in the State, and was once elected Judge of Bath County, which position he filled with distinction. He was the father of Judge Thomas R. Gordon, of Louisville; Professor T. N. Gordon, of Fayette County, and Miss Fannie I. Gordon, a prominent teacher in Maysville.”

RE. REV. T. U. DEMERY celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of his ordination as Bishop last Tuesday. The Courier-Journal says the Episcopal clergy of the city called upon him in a body at his handsome residence on Third avenue, and as a memorial token of the glad occasion they presented him a complete set of cabinet photographs of the rectors of the Louisville churches; the fine collection being hinged and bound in padded leather.”

THE next lecture in the Lyceum course will be delivered about Feb. 10th, by Hon. Geo. R. Wendling. Subject, “Stone-wall Jackson.” The Courier-Journal says: “Mr. Wendling is a recognized leader of the American platform in elegance of diction, force of thought and impressive delivery. With an enunciation that renders every syllable distinct, and a bearing that commands the fixed attention of all, he has a wonderful faculty of securing in every detail of his subject the unconscious consideration of his audience. The demand has been so great for him that scores of dates have been refused. He fills a solid engagement in the South of fifty-five dates. Mr. Wendling is recognized as a lecturer of unequalled ability and interest.”

Railroad News.

MR. D. Renaker succeeds Mr. Marshall Hall as operator at the K. C. depot.

Colonel Brent Arnold has been appointed General Agent of the Kentucky Central. The old name will be retained for some time yet.

General Superintendent Stevens of the C. & O. and his assistant, Mr. Harry Frazier passed down yesterday. Mr. Frazier returned this morning and is spending the day here on business.

MR. E. J. King, operator and ticket agent at the C. & O. depot, has resigned and went to Huntington to-day to take a position in the Train Dispatcher's office at that point. Mr. W. Wyckoff succeeds him at this point.

THE Mayville & Lexington division of the K. C. may change hands again before long. The C. & O. people are said to be negotiating for it, and if they take a notion they want it they will get it, unless the L. & N's figures are unreasonably high. If the C. & O. secures it, its patrons can look for big improvements in the road bed and train service.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

THE GROWERS' FIRST SALE.

It Proves Satisfactory—One Hundred and Thirty-Seven Hogsheads Bring Good Prices

THE opening sale of the Tobacco Growers' Association, held Tuesday at Louisville, was in some respects a fine success, says the Courier-Journal. Of the 137 hogsheads offered for sale, not a one failed to bring a fairly good price. The farmers expressed, with one or two exceptions, satisfaction at the prices realized. There were only a few rejections. “The buyers were mostly imported,” continues the Courier-Journal, “but they seem to have just as much money and just as good judgment as the local purchasers. The only feature which marred the entire success of the initial sale of the new warehouse was the absence of most of the Main street buyers. Considering this, the successful sale of the tobacco was remarkable.

“There were a few members of the Exchange at the auction, and a few of them bought tobacco in spite of the laws of the Exchange. Mr. M. J. Barker was one of them. He bought twenty-six hogsheads. He was expected to revolt. Mr. W. D. Held, recently of the warehouse, firm of Ray & Co., also purchased tobacco. He resigned from the Exchange one month ago. Mr. E. A. Bell bought two hogsheads. Mr. R. G. Jones, a well-known broker, a member of the Exchange, bought six hogsheads. It is said he bought them in another man's name, and therefore is not liable to expulsion. Mr. N. T. Brown, of the Exchange, was bidding. Other members also bid for tobacco.”

Most of the buyers were from Cincinnati. Considering the fact that the warehousemen of Louisville have from the start worked against the growers, the result of the initial sales must be very gratifying to the farmers who are interested in the new association. When the figures are made up it will likely be found that no other warehouse in Louisville sold as many hogsheads that day as the growers’.

THE one thing that threw a damper over the jubilant feelings of the growers was the fatal accident that befell Mr. J. W. Prewitt, of Clark County, one of the directors of the association. He fell down the elevator shaft and died three hours afterwards.

For the Farmer

A farmer of Breckinridge County sold \$1,700 worth of Irish potatoes from his crop last year.

Gordon & Stiles, of Winchester, have bought about 60,000 pounds of tobacco this season at 8 and 10 cents.

Ten cents per pound has been paid for quite a number of crops of tobacco in Owen County the past week.

S. D. Rigdon, of Germantown, has purchased several crops of tobacco at prices ranging from 5 to 10 cents per pound.

George Galbraith, of Bracken, has sold about 20,000 pounds of the tobacco grown on his land last year for 8 and 10 cents, in winter order.

Several of our tobacco growers are holding for 10 and 12 cents, and sales at the former figures are reported in the county. —Cynthiana Democrat.

Here and There.

Mrs. Dr. McDowell, of Cincinnati, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Joeger.

Miss Maudie Hockett and Miss Ada Bloom, of Ripley, are spending a few days with Miss Nora Bloom, of the Fifth ward.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE BEST
SCHOOL SHOES MADE
ARE

THE RED
SCHOOL HOUSE

AT
MINER'S.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

PURE DRUGS.

PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES.

The best makes of PERFUMES in the market. A complete line of SOAPS, SPONGES & CHAMPAIGNS. Special attention given to prescriptions.

POWER & REYNOLDS.

“THE REMEDY OF TO-MORROW

Is too late for the mistake of to-day.
Make to-day take and buy
The best



HATS

And Furnishing Goods of

NELSON

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

THINK SERIOUSLY. NOW.

On the WINDOW SHADE question. We have received our spring stock and claim that for Quality, Styles and Prices we can not be surpassed.

Our 10, 30, 35 and 50c. Blinds are better this season than ever before. Blinds of any size made to order on short notice.

Store Shades with lettering.

Shades hung if desired. Give us a trial.

Call in to see our samples; no trouble to show goods. Prices cheerfully furnished. Yours, most respectfully,

KACKLEY & McDOUGLE,

Jobbers of Valentines, Wall Papers, Window Shades, General Stationers and a large Variety of Wrapping and Building Paper.

FOR PURE DRUGS,
—AT REASONABLE PRICES, GO TO—

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S
DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions: Filled: With: Care!

BIERBOWER & CO.,

—Sole Agents for the Celebrated—

JOHN VAN RANCES,

Limestone, Eclipse, Imperial, Home and Other

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For Thirty Days We Will Offer Our Entire Line of Heating Stoves at COST.



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Job Work of all Kinds Executed in Best Manner.

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IN CINCINNATI, IS AT

North Corner Arcade and Vine Street.

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We will sell WALL PAPERS at prices to suit our customers and regardless of cost. Come and see. White Hanks at 5c; Glills, advertised by others at 10 to 12 1/2c, our price 7c, and so on all through the list. We won't stand on price. Come and see.

PICTURE FRAMING at reduced prices, equal to Cincinnati.

DON'T FORGET GREENWOOD'S FOR BARGAINS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A frame house of four rooms, in the West End. Apply to J. W. WELLS. 30

FOR SALE—A good, two-story frame house containing 3 rooms, 2 1/2 baths and summer kitchen, all in good order. The lot is 100 feet by 100 feet and 105 feet deep and is admirably adapted for a garden. It is situated on the south side of the Germantown pike, just outside the city limits. There is an excellent spring with spring-house of never-failing water. A splendid home for a man with small family. Apply to MRS. BRIDGET McCARTHY on the premises or to M. J. McCARTHY, BULLETIN OFFICE. d2d&wd

Below Cost.

My stock of MILLINERY CLOAKS, SHIRTS and other Winter Goods will be sold below cost, for CASH, to close them out. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer. Respectfully,
ANNA M. FRAZAR.

STILL IN THE RING.

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,
Dentist,
Office: Bolton Street, next door to Postoffice.

I am still in the ring and it is in your interest to keep me there. I once more announce that I am better prepared than ever to Clean and Repair Furniture. Upholstering and Chair-sewing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. CHAS. F. FIST, Fourth Street, opposite High School, Mayville, Ky. 220-lyr

